

PEACE CONFERENCE MAKES RAPID PROGRESS IN ITS NEGOTIATIONS

Some of the Chief Difficulties Delaying Progress in Negotiations Have Been Overcome During the Past 48 Hours, According to White House Advises.

ACCEPTANCE OF IMPORTANT POINTS

The Peace Conference is in Agreement on All Questions Concerning Peace with Germany, Reparations, Indemnities, and the Frontiers of the Rhine and Poland.

Washington, April 11.—More progress has been made in the peace conference during the last 48 hours than during the entire previous two weeks, according to advice received at the White House today from Paris.

Without giving details, these advisers indicated that some of the chief difficulties delaying progress in the negotiations had been overcome and that the president had secured the acceptance of certain important points for which he had been contending.

PEACE CONFERENCE IN AGREEMENT

On All Questions Concerning Peace with Germany, Reparations, Indemnities, and the Frontiers.

Paris, April 11 (Havas).—The peace conference has reached an agreement on all questions concerning peace with Germany, reparations, indemnities and the frontiers of the Rhine and Poland, according to an interview in the Petit Journal with the private secretary of Premier Lloyd George. Certain details remained, but it is added, they will be settled in two or three days.

The German delegates will be summoned to Versailles within two or three weeks.

The British premier, his secretary is quoted as saying, thinks that if the allies agree as well at present as during the war the achievements of the peace conference will be lasting, and numerous dangers, including bolshevism, will be avoided.

MONROE DOCTRINE IS PROTECTED

Amendment Adopted to League of Nations Covenant Provides for Its Continuance.

Paris, April 11 (By the Associated Press).—While the text of the Monroe doctrine amendment adopted by the league of nations commission at its session last night is withheld, its main features are substantially along the following lines:

"Article X.—Nothing in this covenant shall be construed as invalidating any agreement such as the Monroe doctrine, for the maintenance of peace."

The session last night of the league of nations commission, began at 8:30 o'clock and did not end until after midnight. The French representatives urged that the covenant be printed in French but no decision was reached by the commission on this point.

Members of the commission said there had been no discussion as to the date of the probable first meeting of the league of nations organization.

SARRE VALLEY UP TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Council of Four Decides Upon Plan of Political Administration for Period of Fifteen Years.

Paris, April 10.—Provision that the league of nations shall exercise general supervision of the Sarre valley for a period of 15 years was contained in the settlement of the Sarre problem effected Wednesday by the council of four.

This important change in the plan for the political administration of the region became known today. At the end of a 15-year period a plebiscite will be taken to determine the wishes of the inhabitants regarding the future form of government.

The change was made to avoid annexation and to establish the principle of self-determination.

France is given economic control of the coal fields of the Sarre valley up to an amount to recompense for the losses sustained from German occupation of the coal fields of northern France.

MUST CONFORM TO 14 POINTS.

German Foreign Minister Says Germany Will Not Sign Treaty Unless It Does.

Berlin, Thursday, April 10 (By the Associated Press).—Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister, speaking before the national assembly at Weimar today, said Germany would not sign a peace treaty which deviated in any essential from President Wilson's 14 points.

COMMISSION RESIGNS.

Socialization of Germany Impeded by Imperialists.

Berlin, April 9 (By the Associated Press).—The resignation of the whole socialization commission, which has been rumored for some time, was formally announced last night. The action was due, according to declaration made public in the Vorwaerts by Dr. Kautsky, independent socialist, to the fact that "from its birth it had to combat obstructive tactics from the imperialistic economic bureau." It was, therefore, unable, it is said, to make proper plans for the socialistic reconstruction of Germany.

LIGHT WINES WIN.

Quebec Province 110,000 Strong for Wine, Cider and Beer.

Montreal, April 11.—With a large number of distant points in Quebec province yet to be heard from, the "wet" majority registered in the referendum yesterday in favor of light wines, cider and beer had increased to 110,000 this morning.

The temperance leaders claimed today that, while bone dry prohibition had not been achieved, a substantial victory had been won; the people yesterday showed unmistakably, the "drys" declared, that they want "hard stuff" done away with.

SPAIN TO ADVANCE FUNDS

To Both Italy and Belgium, in Return for Trade Favors.

Madrid, Thursday, April 10.—It is announced that negotiations are about to be opened by the Spanish government with Belgium and Italy for conventions which, among other things, will provide for an advance of funds by Spain, as already has been done in convention with others of the allied powers. (The treaties in question provide for exports of Spanish products to the countries concerned, the British treaty also providing for shipment to Spain of 150,000 tons of coal per month.)

SAWING LESS WOOD.

Ex-Kaiser's Ardor for Work Is Cooling—Health Good.

Amersfoort, Holland, April 10.—Former Emperor William is continuing in excellent health but the ardor for wood sawing which he displayed for so long has apparently cooled, as he is working much less than formerly.

The ex-emperor is said to have bought a large and extensive estate known as "Klein England."

The municipal council of Amersfoort is reported to have decided to tax him on an income of 89,000,000 marks.

TWO KILLED IN CLASH

Following Landing by a Party of Stevedores at Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires, April 10.—Two stevedores were killed in a clash with the police here today. The riot followed the landing by a party of stevedores of an insane Hindu whom they had found on board a British ship in the harbor. Believing the Hindu was a mariner who was undergoing punishment on board the ship, the stevedores wrecked the vessel's bridge, took the man out and escorted him to shore, where they were intercepted by police.

"AUNT" DELIA'S WILL.

Leaves One Thousand Dollars to Ex-President Taft.

Worcester, Mass., April 11.—The will of Miss Delia C. Torrey of Milbury, aunt of ex-President William Howard Taft, was filed today, disposing of an estate of \$47,500, of which \$44,000 is in personal property and \$3,500 in real estate. Bequests of \$1,000 each are made to ex-President Taft, Henry W. Taft of New York, Horace D. Taft of Waterville, Conn., William Wood and Samuel A. Wood of San Francisco, nephews, and Fannie A. Edward of Los Angeles, a niece.

The Torrey homestead also is bequeathed to these nephews and nieces.

WILL BE ANNOUNCED MONDAY.

All Terms of Victory Liberty Loan to Be Made Public Then.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—All terms of the Victory Liberty loan have been determined by the treasury and probably will be announced Monday instead of awaiting Secretary Glass' speech at a loan rally in New York Tuesday night.

WOMEN LEARNING MASSAGE.

German town Y. W. C. A. Trains Women for Reconstruction Work.

Educational courses to prepare women as aides in the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers have been opened at the German town, Pa., Young Women's Christian association.

A reconstruction massage course, lectures in anatomy, physiology, muscle theory and practice, electrotherapy and hydrotherapy are given by doctors and nurses who also supervise practical work at the Y. W. C. A. and at hospitals. The courses are recognized by the surgeon general.

Similar courses have also been opened in the New York City central branch Y. W. C. A., where a specialty is training of brush-making with a view to training women as teachers for reconstruction hospitals.

Right There with That Kind.

"The trouble with Fritters is he lacks a sense of humor," said a Boston Transcript.

It is claimed by the newly elected mayor of Saxtons River that that village has the distinction of being the only village or town corporation in the state which is free from debt. A tax of 10 cents was voted the same as last year.

VIENNA AT A STANDSTILL

Bolshevism Has Killed Business in German-Austria

WORKERS CONTROL SMELTING PLANTS

Employees of the Iron Mines Take Over Control of Properties

Vienna, Thursday, April 10 (By the Associated Press).—German Austria is coming under the influence of the establishment of soviet governments at Munich and Budapest. At Donawitz, 10,000 workers in the iron smelting plants have driven out the managers because the latter have refused to grant increased wages. The coal miners there are reported to have considered similar action, and there is prospect that the employees of the iron mines will take over control of the properties and elect their own managers.

Bank clerks at Vienna are demanding higher salaries. At one bank the salaries paid before the war totaled 11,000,000 crowns, which amount was increased during the war to 25,000,000. It is now faced with the demand for the payment of 11,000,000 more, which will make a sum equal to the yearly dividends of the bank before the war.

The communists of German Austria have been told that if communism is adopted here the allies would cut off food supplies but this argument has been removed since the allies have appeared willing to treat with the communists at Budapest.

Italy has ordered Italian soldiers in the German Austrian republic to disarm and disarm any troops regarded as pro-communist. The situation at Budapest prevents Vienna banks from making up their yearly statements. It is impossible as yet to estimate the value of securities held by Hungary and it is said, that, even if Hungary should agree to make settlements with the German Austrian republic, any new money she might offer would be without value. Business in Vienna is at a standstill, with the banks operating virtually as government tax offices.

"The only salvation here is to kill bolshevism with work," said Dr. Alfred Treysch, director of the Anglo-Austrian bank, today, "but we cannot give work unless we can secure raw materials from abroad."

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NEW OFFICE FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. W. P. Smith, St. Johnsbury, Chairman State Library Commission.

St. Johnsbury, April 11.—For the first time in the history of the Vermont state library commission a woman has been appointed its chairman by Gov. Percival W. Clement, and this appointment came to Mrs. Walter P. Smith of St. Johnsbury.

Mrs. Smith has served in various official capacities in her home town and in the state, the one of longest duration being in connection with the library commission, of which she has been a member for 13 years.

A native of Hardwick, educated at private schools and at St. Johnsbury academy, she returned to the academy immediately after her graduation, teaching Latin, German and geometry, and occasionally other subjects, until her marriage.

She was the third president of the St. Johnsbury Woman's club; for two years she was chairman of the library commission for the Vermont State Federation of Women's Clubs, and it was due to that committee that the bill establishing traveling libraries was enacted by the Vermont legislature. She was also a member, for two years, of the library committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and is one of the three women in St. Johnsbury who have served as school directors. She has been for a number of years, and still is, the Caledonia county manager of the Burlington Home for Destitute Children.

During her presidency of the Woman's club the laws of Vermont relating to women and children were compiled by the social science committee of the club; knife work, the beginning of teaching of manual training in the schools of the town, was introduced into two schools, and the first traveling library was bought by the club.

She has been an active worker in the home and foreign mission societies of the Congregational church and has been chairman of the finance committee of the Vermont branch, Woman's Board of Missions, since its beginning.

FOR EARLY CONVOY.

Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third Divisions Soon to Return.

Washington, April 11.—A cablegram from American expeditionary headquarters to the war department today announced that all organizations of the 29th (New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia), and the 33d (Illinois) division had been assigned to early convoy, as well as the 15th field artillery brigade (83 division) and base hospital No. 77.

FREES RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

Munich Council Orders Immediate Release of All in Bavaria.

Berlin, Thursday, April 10 (By the Associated Press).—The Munich revolutionary council has ordered the immediate release of all prisoners of war in Bavaria. The order frees thousands of Russian prisoners, including the Russian communist Axelrod.

THE SITUATION AT ARCHANGEL

Trouble Over Obeying Orders Believed to Have Started with One Man.

Washington, April 11.—There were no additional reports at the war department early today on the situation at Archangel, where a company of American troops involved nearly two weeks ago in a threatened mutiny, refusing to obey orders to entrain for the fighting lines until appealed to by their regimental commander. Absence of news since the report made public last night after an Associated Press dispatch from Archangel had described the incident, was regarded as a favorable sign.

It was assumed that the "general mutiny" which the members of this one company said would develop unless prompt assurances came from Washington that the American forces in northern Russia were to be withdrawn, could not have materialized without Colonel George E. Stewart, the American commander, having found means to rush through a report.

It was noted in an official statement given out last night by the war department that only one member of the company continued to refuse to obey orders after Colonel Stewart had taken personal charge of the situation. It appeared possible to some officers here that the entire situation had been created by this man. A single agitator, it was said, can do much to bring about a mutiny, and the fact that Colonel Stewart was obliged to agree to release this man from confinement before the company would obey orders and board the train for the front lines indicated that this soldier had obtained a grip in his comrades.

Additional reports that would disclose the extent to which the unrest has spread through the entire command were awaited with considerable anxiety. Officers recognized that the situation of the American forces in northern Russia was peculiarly unpleasant. Weather conditions are trying because of the extreme cold; there is little of the dash about the work there that characterized the war in France, and reports from home tell of the return of the army to civil life and of receptions, parades and celebrations of victory. All these things are likely, it is said, to make the troops homesick and easy victims of bolshevik arguments or similar agitation in their own ranks.

The units at Archangel are not seasoned regular soldiers. They are selective service men, but in the past they have shown a very high quality of morale, in facing the unpleasant task before them so long without openly manifested discontent. Even now, officers argued, the mutinous company probably would show an immediate change of heart if a general attack on the bolshevik forces which are harassing the command was undertaken.

No uneasiness is felt concerning the American contingent in Siberia, which is largely composed of old-time regular units from the Philippines. The percentage of professional soldiers, it is thought, is so high in Major General Graves' command that it is highly improbable an agitator could gain a hearing among the men.

DETAILS OF LOAN PUBLIC NEXT TUESDAY

Secretary Glass Will Make Rate of Interest, Duration of Bonds, Etc., Known Then.

New York, April 11.—Secretary of the Treasury Glass will make the first official announcement of the amount of the Victory loan, rate of interest, duration of the bonds, and other details at a public mass meeting next Tuesday night at the Metropolitan opera house, it was announced here today by the Liberty loan committee.

The mass meeting will be preliminary to the drive which is to open on the following Monday, April 21. Rear Admiral Sims, commander-in-chief of the American naval forces in European waters during the war, will be another speaker.

CASUALTIES AMONG VERMONTERS

Private Francis J. Drake of Pittsford Dead of Disease.

Following are the names of Vermont men in the official casualty lists for yesterday and today:

Died of Disease.

Pvt. Francis J. Drake, Pittsford.

Wounded Slightly.

Capt. Homer Saint-Gaudens, Windsor.

Pvt. Dominick J. Monti, Winoski.

Pvt. Michael S. Tremose, St. Johnsbury.

Pvt. Percy E. Rice, Rutland.

Pvt. Leon C. Stevens, Huntington.

Pvt. Harold L. Neilson, South Londonderry.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STARTS.

Transport Off This Afternoon for Brest, France.

New York, April 11.—The transport George Washington will sail at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon from Hoboken for Brest. The vessel will bring back more than 4,000 troops.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the transport are: Dr. J. Chalmer da Costa, chief surgeon of the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia, who will serve as a naval medical officer on the George Washington during the trip; L. J. Kenna, American consul general at Zurich; Vice Consul Walter S. Ruffner, and Adjutant General Peter C. Harris.

AUTO PLANTS CLOSE.

Because of Agitation for More Wages on Part of Men.

Cleveland, April 11.—Five plants constituting the entire works of the Theodore Kuntz company, manufacturers of automobile bodies, were closed today, throwing more than 1,200 men and women out of employment, due, company officials say, to agitation among the workers for a wage advance of ten cents an hour and a six-hour day.

Naval Track and Field Teams.

New York, April 11.—Candidates for positions on the Atlantic fleet's track and field teams, to be entered in the inter-lake games in France during the summer, will compete at Traverse Island on April 25 and 26. The meet will determine what men are to wear the naval colors in the French competitions.

The meet also will decide the championship of the fleet, all teams being entered under the name of hundreds of ships which compose the big fighting unit.

SOVIET SYSTEM IN GERMANY

Gains Favor Among Workingmen, Who Strike in 37 Towns

25 PERSONS WERE KILLED THURSDAY

In New Spartan Outbreak at Dusseldorf—Strike at Brunswick General

Copenhagen, April 11.—In a new Spartan outbreak at Dusseldorf on Thursday 25 persons were killed and 25 wounded when government troops used machine guns on Spartan demonstrators, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says.

A crowd of several thousands assembled before Spartan headquarters in Dusseldorf Thursday afternoon. The police ordered the crowd to disperse, whereupon there was some shooting. While soldiers were being brought up, the crowd erected barricades in the streets. After the fighting in which the casualties were sustained the Spartans fled.

Dusseldorf, the newspaper adds, was in complete darkness last night, the gas and electric works having ceased operations. Trains and street cars stopped running.

The strike in Brunswick is reported to be general and the railway station there is closed. Leaders of the Brunswick strikers have sent an ultimatum to the Diet demanding that all powers be handed over to the workers' council.

Workers in 37 other German towns have gone on strike in favor of introducing the soviet system.

BAVARIAN UNREST.

Revolutionary Movement Is Spreading to All Large Centers.

Copenhagen, April 11.—The revolutionary movement in Bavaria has spread to Baden, and agitators are working in Karlsruhe, Mannheim and other large towns, according to a Karlsruhe dispatch to the Acht-Uhr Blatt of Berlin.

The council of people's mandates, which has been in control at Munich, has been dispersed by the communists, who have formed a communist government there, according to the Frankfurter Tageblatt of Nuremberg.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger has received Bavarian advice stating that the communist council in Munich was in session until 4 o'clock this morning and that it elected a new central council, the councilmen comprising five workmen and five soldiers, with Herr Klatz, a bricklayer, as president.

The communist leader Lewden refused to join the council. During the night the communists took 11 hostages from the ranks of the trade union leaders, the Lokal Anzeiger's reports add. They forced their way to the main police station, disarmed the police, and took the police commissioners and sergeants as hostages.

OFFERED \$500,000 AND GOVERNORSHIP

If He Would Favor Passage of Increased Trolley Fare Bill in New York

Assembly, Senator G. F. Thompson Testifies.

Albany, N. Y., April 11.—Testifying before the judicial committee of the Senate today, Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara said that Richard H. Burke of New York told him that if he would assist in passage of the Carson-Martin increased trolley fare bill he would become governor of the state and that the traction interests would raise in his behalf a campaign fund amounting to \$500,000.

Senator Thompson also told of dining subsequently with former Governor Charles S. Whitman at the St. Regis hotel, New York City, at Mr. Whitman's invitation. He said that the former governor told him he had been requested to talk with him by Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough company. Mr. Whitman, he testified, told him he thought he was making a mistake in not supporting the Carson-Martin bill, as it might give him a chance to be governor.

TROOPS REACH NEW YORK.

Part of Men of 40th Division on Transport Arriving To-day.

New York, April 11.—The transport Julia Luckenbach, carrying the 15th infantry complete, and which reported by wireless she had lost a propeller at sea, arrived off Ambrose lightship today from Bordeaux.

The 15th, comprising 72 officers and 2,630 men, is part of the 40th (National Guard) division. The men will be distributed among seventeen camps.

ARREST MISSIONARY.

Charged with Aiding Trouble-Makers in Korea.

Washington, April 10.—The state department has been advised of the arrest of Rev. Eli Mowry, a Presbyterian missionary at Pyeng Yang, Korea, on a charge preferred by the Japanese authorities that he was aiding and abetting the Korean independence propaganda.

SIMS GOES TO NEWPORT.

Rear Admiral to Be Tendered Reception There To-night.

New York, April 11.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims, who commanded American naval forces in European waters during the war, left New York today for Newport, R. I., where a reception will be tendered him prior to his assuming presidency of the naval college there.

Private Francis Drake Arrived from Camp Devens on the afternoon train yesterday for a three-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Paul, of West Park street. He is attached to the 104th infantry of the 26th division and it was with this contingent that he sailed for France in September, 1917. Mr. Paul was among the first ten men drafted in Barre, and had been at Devens only a few days when he was transferred to the 26th division.

EX-MAYOR HARVEY HERSEY DIED

Passed Away at Home of 81, at Burlington Yesterday.

Harvey Hersey, formerly mayor of Barre, died in Burlington yesterday at the home of his niece, Mrs. H. L. Ford. Mr. Hersey went there to live about four months ago. He had been in poor health for a long period.

He was born in Calais Nov. 22, 1830, and about 30 years of his life were spent in Barre. Mr. Hersey's nearest surviving relative is a sister, Mrs. Clara A. Templeton of Washington, D. C. The funeral will be held Friday and the body will be taken to the Gardner Earl crematorium at Troy, N. Y.

Mr. Hersey fitted for college at the old Montpelier academy and Barre academy and graduated from Tufts college in 1857, a member of the first graduating class. In 1860 he received the degree of A. M. He was ordained as a Universalist clergyman, but at the outbreak of the civil war entered service and served as chaplain of the 17th Maine Volunteers. Following the war he continued in the pulpit for 20 years. In 1889 he returned to Barre and settled. Here he took a great interest in local affairs and in 1900 was elected mayor of the city, serving one term. For several years Mr. Hersey had been in failing health.

MANY VERMONT BOYS COMING

Governor Clement and Other Officials Going to Boston to Meet Them Next Week.

Three boats bringing Vermont boys who are in the 26th division are expected next week in Boston and delegations from Vermont will be there to meet the boys. An official representative of the Vermont press will also be there. Gov. Clement and Gen. Johnson will be among those attending. Gen. Johnson will be among the headquarters and Companies A and B of the 101st ammunition train; on the Patricia are the members of the 102d and 103d machine gun companies. In the former there are 155 and in the latter 140 Vermonters. On the battleship New Jersey are Companies C, D, E, F and G. In the ammunition train there are 639 boys. Company F of the ammunition train is composed of Montpelier boys. The 102d machine gun company is composed of Rutland, St. Johnsbury, Barre and Northfield boys. The 103d machine gun company is composed of St. Albans and Bellows Falls boys. The ammunition train includes the other larger places not mentioned above.

QUARRYMEN AT MILFORD ON STRIKE

Ask for \$3.76 a Day and Are Offered \$3.52 By Employers—Whole Industry Tied Up.

Milford, N. H., April 11.—Four hundred quarriesmen went out on strike on Wednesday morning and the entire granite industry of Milford is at a standstill. The union demands \$3.76 for quarriesmen, \$3.52 for laborers and from \$4.30 to \$5.32 for blacksmiths. The latter demands this wage on straight time.

The manufacturers and quarry owners offered a compromise wage of \$3.52 for quarriesmen, \$3 for laborers and from \$4.50 to \$5 for blacksmiths. This offer has been refused.

The manufacturers then offered to leave the wage question to Labor Commissioner John Davis of Concord to settle and it is expected that the local union will approve this. With the quarries closed the paving business and granite cutting plants are at a standstill and over a dozen large quarries in town and more than 40 sheds.

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STRESS LAID UPON ROAD PATROLLING

At Annual Meeting of Selectmen and Road Builders at Montpelier To-day—State Commissioner Bates the Speaker.

S. B. Bates, state highway commissioner, today held his annual road meeting at Montpelier for the selectmen and road builders in Washington and parts of Orange, Caledonia, Lamoille and Windsor counties. Some over 100 attended the morning session of the meeting. Mr. Bates discussed many matters in connection with the road work but laid particular stress upon patrolling and maintenance, explaining the new laws relating to this.

He spoke at some length upon the work that the state will now do on the unselected highways, which are known as the back roads of the towns, explaining the appropriation which the legislature has made for that purpose and urging his listeners not to leave a piece of work uncompleted but to finish everything started and that if they cannot complete it with the money they have when they start the job, they had better not go into the project. He said that the towns want to take up matters with the commissioner and that possibly some plan can be worked out so that more money would be available, but that cooperation would help each town materially.

In discussing maintenance, he explained the patrol system as it will be used this year, that under the new law villages could be patrolled but that this plan had not yet been worked out. He will not do anything at present with the three years' contract for patrols, as was expected by the legislature, but may take it up in the middle of the season.

He urged his audience that they are not taking care of their ditches, which is resulting in bad washouts, that a man with a shovel should follow up every road machine and complete the work. Further, that the men should not cut bushes and then leave them in the ditches to be washed down and fill a culvert, resulting in a badly washed road. He explained that the state will expend in ditches in towns not to exceed \$200. That a patrolman cannot take care of five miles of road and enjoy time on the veranda of his home, that his mileage will need his attention all of the time. He cited a case where he went over a road last summer and saw the patrolman smoking at his home. He then took him over his piece of road that would require his attention for a long time. He cited several cases of similar nature.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BARTON.

Held from St. Monica's Church This Morning.

At 9 o'clock this morning was held from St. Monica's church the funeral of Mrs. Mary Barton, whose death occurred at her home in the Blanchard block in Montpelier Wednesday morning after a brief illness with pneumonia. Rev. Fr. P. M. McKenna officiated at the high mass. Many people gathered at the church, as Mrs. Barton was well known in Barre and Montpelier. The body was placed in the Elmwood vault to await favorable time when it will be buried in Northfield